

MAR 1952

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL  
 SECURITY INFORMATION  
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

50X1-HUM

INFORMATION FROM  
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO SECURITIES

COUNTRY USSR

DATE OF  
 INFORMATION 1953

SUBJECT Economic; Technological - Agricultural machine  
 building industry

HOW  
 PUBLISHED Daily newspapers

DATE DIST. 4 Aug 1953

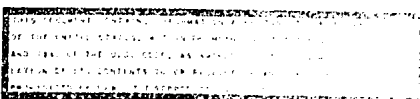
WHERE  
 PUBLISHED USSR

NO. OF PAGES 3

DATE  
 PUBLISHED 8 Feb - 7 May 1953

LANGUAGE Russian

REFERENCE TO  
 REPORT NO.



THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

#### USSR AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY OUTPUT

SET 1952 GOALS -- Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 8 Apr 53

Enterprises of the Ministry of Machine Building USSR in Moscow and Moskovskaya Oblast have assumed the following obligations for 1953:

Agricultural machine building enterprises: To fulfill the 1953 plan by 21 December; to exceed by 1.3 percent the plan for raising labor productivity; to reduce production costs 0.2 percent beyond the plan; and to save 370 tons of metal, 710 tons of ideal fuel, and 1,550,000 kilowatt-hours of electric power. Lyubertsky Plant imeni Ukhtomskiy: To fulfill the 1953 plan by 21 December; to exceed by 1.5 percent the plan for raising labor productivity; to reduce production costs 0.5 percent beyond the plan; to save 800,000 kilowatt-hours of electric power and 400 tons of ideal fuel; to reduce metal consumption of a flax combine 1.5 percent, and of a hemp reaper 6.5 percent beyond the norm; to save 500,000 rubles above the plan by cutting production costs; and to save at least 2 million rubles by adopting innovations.

NEW MACHINES FOR KAZAKHSTAN STOCK RAISERS -- Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 8 Feb 53

D. I. Solov'yev, deputy chief of the Technical Division, Ministry of Agricultural Machine Building USSR, states that the ministry will begin the series production of a number of new machines used in animal husbandry. Among the machines Kazakhstan stock raisers will receive in 1953 are: the K-6 B three-bar trailer mower, crane and tractor hay stackers, 1.2-meter forage harvesters with a capacity of 6 - 10 tons of ensilage an hour, and mobile well diggers.

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION		CONFIDENTIAL	
STATE	SECRET	SECRET	DISTRIBUTION
DATE	1953	1953	

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

In 1953, machine experimental stations will test a new seven-bar mower for the DT-54 tractor, 6-meter tractor side-delivery rakes, two-horse cross rakes, and a right-angle single-bar mower for mounting on the KMTZ-7 tractor. Designers are also working on a 14-meter mower for work in arid regions, an ensilage unloader, and a pickup-stacker.

**PRODUCE MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT -- Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 20 Mar 53**

The Gomel' Gomsel'mash Plant has designed a mobile milking unit which is now undergoing tests.

The KSHK-25 well digger, designed by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Agricultural Machine Building, is now being mass produced. The machine digs a well 10 meters deep and lines it with cement pipe in 8 hours.

The Rostov Machinery Plant has built an electric shearing unit which is now being tested.

**BUILD FORAGE HARVESTER -- Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 26 Mar 53**

Designers of the All-Union Institute of Agricultural Machine Building and the Gomsel'mash Plant have built the first USSR forage harvester. The machine mows the crop and immediately chops it up into ensilage, which is fed into a bunker of the combine. The machine can harvest up to 5 hectares and process more than 100 tons of forage in a day.

The Technical Counsel Section, Ministry of Agriculture USSR, has recommended the forage harvester for series production, and the Gomsel'mash Plant will produce the machine in 1953.

**Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 5 Apr 53**

Designers of the Gomsel'mash Plant have built an experimental model of the NN-O.3 tractor-mounted loader for the U-2 tractor.

**Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 25 Apr 53**

The Gomsel'mash Plant has just turned out the first group of sweep rakes, a new product for the plant. The plant is rushing to begin the series output of the STU-07 hay stacker.

**DEVELOP NEW HAY STACKER -- Frunze, Sovetskaya Kirgiziya, 29 Apr 53**

The Frunze Agricultural Machine Building Plant imeni Frunze has built the first model of the STU-0.7 universal hay stacker. This machine is made for use with the Universal-2, SKMTZ, or Belarus' tractors, and can lift up to 700 kilograms of hay 7-7.5 meters high. In comparison with hand stacking, the machine speeds up the operation five to eight times. The plant is now preparing to series produce the hay stacker.

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

FAIL TO MEET PLAN -- Moscow, Pravda, 27 Mar 53

The Rostov-on-Don Rostsel'mash Plant and the Rubtsovsk Altaysel'mash Plant are not meeting production schedules for tractor plow moldboards.

Moscow, Pravda, 6 May 53

The Rostsel'mash Plant failed to fulfill its production plan for the first quarter 1953. The percentage of rejects has increased as compared to 1952 and production costs have not been lowered.

SHIPS AGRICULTURAL MACHINES -- Moscow, Pravda, 5 May 53

In the first few days of May, the Rostsel'mash Plant shipped hundreds of combines to the Ukraine, to Stavropol', and to rayons of Rostovskaya Oblast. Corn-harvesting combines have been shipped to Stavropol' and Krasnodar. The plant recently completed shipments of self-propelled mowers to Kazakhstan.

PRODUCE POTATO PLANTER -- Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 7 Apr 53

The Ryazan' Agricultural Machine Building (Ryazansel'mash) Plant is producing SKG-4 four-row potato planters for checkrow planting.

BUILD HARROWS -- Ashkhabad, Turkmenskaya Iskra, 28 Apr 53

The Ashkhabad Krasnyy Metallist Plant plans to make 20 percent more three-section harrows in 1953 than it did in 1952. -- V. Saganov, chief engineer, Krasnyy Metallist Plant

BUILD VS-2 WINNERS -- Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 7 May 53

The Riga Imanta Plant has started the mass production of VS-2 winners, which have a capacity of 5 tons of steel per hour.

NEW DESIGNS SAVE WEIGHT -- Moscow, Pravda, 14 Apr 53

Agricultural machine designers have developed plans for new agricultural machines that are considerably lighter than former models, owing to the use of hollow rectangular sections of rolled steel instead of I-beams. Designers have reduced the weight of a two-bottom plow by 21.5 kilograms; of a four-bottom plow by 94 kilograms; and of a reversible plow by 165 kilograms, by using hollow rectangular stock. Mass production of these machines now depends on the ability of ferrous metallurgy enterprises to supply agricultural machine building plants with hollow rectangular stock.

- E N D -

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL

MAR 1952

CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
 SECURITY INFORMATION  
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
 INFORMATION FROM  
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

50X1-HUM

CD NO.

COUNTRY USSR

DATE OF  
INFORMATION 1953SUBJECT Economic; Technological - Agricultural machine  
building industry

DATE DIST. 4 Aug 1953

HOW  
PUBLISHED Daily newspapersWHERE  
PUBLISHED USSR

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE  
PUBLISHED 23 Apr - 12 May 1953

LANGUAGE Russian

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE  
 OF THE UNITED STATES. WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793  
 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED, ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVE-  
 LATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS  
 PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Newspapers as indicated

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

INCREASE OUTPUT OF TRACTOR, AGRICULTURAL MACHINE SPARE PARTS -- Ashkhabad,  
 Turkmenstanskaya Iskra, 23 Apr 53

Seven years ago, when the Ashkhabad Machinery Plant (named 20-letiya Turkmen SSR first) started producing agricultural equipment, its year plan amounted to only 400,000 rubles. At that time, the plant manufactured only the simplest kind of spare parts for tractors and agricultural machines. In 1951, the production plan was 11 times greater than that of 1946, and the plant was turning out a greater variety of products.

In 1952, the plant expanded the scope of production of vacuum valves for cotton gins, and shares for tractor plows. At the same time, the plant continued to produce a number of other spare parts and also its basic product, heavy oil engines. The 1951 output of heavy oil engines was double that of 1950, and in 1952, the output rose another 10 percent.

The blueprints for the work, supplied by a scientific research institute, were too theoretic, and were of no help in mastering the technological problems involved in the output of the new product. All of these problems, right up to the task of testing the vacuum valves, were solved by plant personnel, including Yurasov, chief of the Technical Division; Begiyarov, chief designer; and Meshkin, leading designer.

The biggest problem in the production of the plowshares was heat treating. The vats for brine-quenching the shares rarely lasted 48 hours, so that it cost the plant 1,600 rubles daily to replace burnt-out vats. Changes made in heating techniques lengthened the life of vats by 25-30 percent, and electric welders have successfully rehabilitated worn-out vats.

Next, the plant used electric vats, and the output of shares was raised 1½ times for a total of 2,000-2,500 plowshares daily. In a 40-day period, more than 200 tons of steel shares were processed, and 35,600 high quality shares were turned out on schedule.

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION		CONFIDENTIAL	
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB	DISTRIBUTION
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI	

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

In March 1953, the plant started making drive chains for cotton cultivating machines. Turkmen SSR MIS have received 800 such chains from the plant.

The plant has started reconditioning tractor heads, and has already delivered 40 reconditioned heads. Preparations are being made for the series production of fertilizer granulators and pulley equipment for the Universal tractor. The plant produces brake drum parts for the Universal tractor. Construction of a new, two-story foundry is nearing completion and equipment is already being installed. The new foundry has 2½ times the usable floor space of the old shop. -- G. Shpilevskiy, chief engineer of the Ashkhabad Machinery Plant imeni 20-letiya Turkmen SSR

**BUILD IRRIGATION PIPES FOR COTTON** -- Ashkhabad, Turkmeneskaya Iskra, 28 Apr 53

The Ashkhabad Krasnyy Molot Plant has an order for 100,000 pipes for the irrigation of cotton fields. Plant workers have promised to complete the order by 1 May. -- S. Rozenblat, director, Krasnyy Molot Plant

**SERIES-PRODUCE IMPROVED COTTON PICKER** -- Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 1 May 53

The Tashkent Tasheel'mash Plant imeni K. Ye. Voroshilov recently started series production of the improved SKM-48-M cotton picker.

**DESIGN COTTON PRUNER** -- Ashkhabad, Turkmeneskaya Iskra, 12 May 53

The State Design Bureau for Mechanizing Cotton Growing has completed assembly of the FKk-4 machine for pruning cotton plants. This four-row machine is tractor-drawn and prunes 10 hectares of cotton plants a day. By adjusting a series of levers, the machine can be set to prune the plants to the desired height and width.

**PRODUCE CHECKROW PLANTERS** -- Moscow, Trud, 24 Apr 53

The Tashkent Uzbeksel'mash Plant has turned out the first consignment of new tractor checkrow planters.

The Tashkent Chirchiksel'mash Plant is organizing the production of cultivator-fertilizers.

- E N D -

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL